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RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
MEETING OF THE LORDSTOWN VILLAGE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1455 Salt Springs Road, Lordstown, Ohio
March 17, 2026
4:00 p.m. to 5:45 p.m.

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr. Christopher Peterson, President
Mr. Michael Sullivan, Vice-President
Mr. Stanley Czeck, Board Member
Mr. Darren Biggs, Supt. of Utilities
Ms. Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk
Mr. Christopher Kogelnik, Engineer
Atty. Matthew Ries, Solicitor

ALSO PRESENT: Ms. Jaclyn Woodward, Mayor
Mr. Mark McGrail, Utilities Committee
Mr. Mike Fuchilla, Utilities Department
Ms. Jessica Blank, Village Council
Mr. Alan Frygier, Verdantas
Ms. Becky Conn, Utilities Clerk
Mr. Mike Giarratano, Metron-Farnier
Mr. Tom Cowie, Imperial Communities

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS taken before me, DEBORAH LAVELLE, RPR, a court reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio on this 17th of March, 2026.

MR. PETERSON: I'd like to call this March 17, regular Board of Public Affairs meeting to order. Please stand for the Lord's Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance.

LORD'S PRAYER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

ROLL CALL:

MR. PETERSON: Welcome everyone. Roll call please.
MAYOR WOODWARD: Christopher Peterson.
MR. PETERSON: Here.
MAYOR WOODWARD: Michael Sullivan.
MR. SULLIVAN: Here.
MAYOR WOODWARD: Stanley Czeck.
MR. CZECK: Here.
MAYOR WOODWARD: Darren Biggs.
MR. BIGGS: Here.
MAYOR WOODWARD: Cinthia Slusarczyk is absent. Chris Kogelnik.
MR. KOGELNIK: Present.
MAYOR WOODWARD: And Matt Ries.
ATTY. RIES: Here.
MR. PETERSON: I'll make a motion we excuse Cindy.
MR. SULLIVAN: So moved.
MR. PETERSON: Second. All in favor?
(All respond aye.)
MR. PETERSON: Opposed.
(No response.)
MR. PETERSON: Motion passed.

APPROVAL AND CORRECTION OF MINUTES:

March 3, 2026

MR. PETERSON: Approval and correction of minutes for March 3. Did everyone get a chance to review them?

MR. CZECK: I make a motion for approval of the minutes.
MR. SULLIVAN: Second.
MR. PETERSON: All in favor?
(All respond aye.)

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MR. PETERSON: Opposed.

(No response.)

MR. PETERSON: The motion passed.

CORRESPONDENCE:

MR. PETERSON: Any correspondence? Did Cindy leave anything?

MAYOR WOODWARD: No.

MR. PETERSON: Seeing none --

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

MR. PETERSON: Public comments. Any public comments? Okay.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Presentation of Metron-Farnier Web-based Meters

MR. PETERSON: First item under New Business is the presentation of Metron-Farnier web-based meters. Darren, do you want to start or --

MR. BIGGS: Mike can. Everybody this is Mike Giarratano from Metron. He was -- a while ago he asked me to have someone come in and explain the cell-based meters, how they worked again, and the benefits of them and whatnot; and this is the date that he could be here. He is one that gave us an estimate on replacing all our meters to cell meters. So, Mike.

MR. GIARRATANO: Okay, greetings. I think I've met a LOT of you before. I was here a couple of years ago and kind of went over some of the technology that you guys asked to see. If you aren't aware, I think I have personally been doing business with Lordstown since I think 2005 or 2006, I can't be for sure off the top of my head, but 20-plus years. Before this started out with our drive-by system where you hooked up our universal end point outside of the homes with the wires that were running from the old meters and we were able to just connect to those, and then they were mounted and programmed for those meters and then you just drove around and picked up the reads. And then you moved on to the next generation of technology, which is our meter or our register that is a universal register that can retrofit onto some of those older meters as well. And then maybe a couple, three years, maybe four, five years ago I think we started a cellular pilot in the town or in the Village; and those were our ultra-low flow meters with our cellular register on it. So, there's a cell phone modem built into the register. We would like to say install it today, read it tomorrow on our WaterScope web portal. This is your private portal on WaterScope. And actually, I know you all remember Bruce Platt which -- when he had the drive-by system and we came out with the first 2G Innov8 cellular registers, he bought a couple of them to put on the G.M. plant, the compound meter at the G.M. plant. So, we retrofitted to those two registers, removed those and put our registers on that meter, and those were the very first two that were on WaterScope for you. So, you didn't have to go read those or put them in the drive-by route, you could see them every day on WaterScope with yesterday's full 24-hour usage in five-minute intervals back at that time. Now with the cellular registers, on the residential meters it's true one-minute enter/validate, so that's industry leading unlike anything else in the industry. So, what I wanted to do was kind of go over the correspondence that started between Darren and I back in June. I wanted to hand these out. This is kind of a couple e-mails we traded and then some calculations I did on quantities after we figured out what was installed. I'm going to show this on the screen too. Just for those that can't see the screen very well I've got extra copies here too. Let me bring that up on the screen so that we can kind of go through the chronological order. So, this was June 26. Darren and I had talked, and he sent me an e-mail to kind of follow-up on what we talked about. He says "Per our conversation yesterday we are looking for quotes to change all our residential meters over to cell read. That would be for all meters needed, billing software, cellular service and anything else that might be needed except for the installation". And he said "We have approximately 1,650 services now. We also have approximately 45

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Altair meters in stock". And just to kind of piggyback off of that, the initial pilot of the ultra-low flow Altair meters, I have that there was 20 of them initially, and those were bought with the cellular registers to do the pilot. And then we tracked the low flow calculations and consumptions, and instead of going cellular at the time all the future meter orders from that point forward were with the drive-by register that would keep them in your drive-by route. So, they weren't cellular, it was just the same meter but with the drive-by register. So, he says we have approximately 45 meters in stock. "If you could check what we have purchased hopefully we can get a better idea of how many will need purchased. Could you also give us a 1-year plan vs. a 10-year plan." So typically, we sell a 10-year plan so when you buy the meter with the register it has 10 years of cellular connectivity, daily connectivity through Verizon, 10 years of cloud storage in the Microsoft Azure cloud and that includes WaterScope, which I'll show you a little bit about that as well again. And we don't charge hosting fees, everything is included in the single price point of the meter with the register, unlike the competition that have gotten into cellular over the last few years, they're going to charge you hosting fees and support plan contracts and all that other stuff, it just goes on and on into perpetuity. Where we built our business model when we introduced cellular in 2013 to include everything, okay. So, when we say everything is included, we mean virtually everything. There are no license requirements for WaterScope. You buy one register, you get WaterScope, your own private portal on WaterScope. It includes then unlimited access for unlimited numbers of employees for the utility as well with their own credential log in. There's also free access to the end users. We don't charge for -- and WaterScope is our product, it's designed and the upkeep on it and the continuing improvements on it are no cost to you. So, once you buy the register and the meter WaterScope is included for a full 10 years. Now we do offer a 1-year plan as well, which I'll show you in a second. But that means that you would get your meters with all that included for a 1-year plan and then you would go year-to-year-to-year after that on a per register per year basis, okay; and we'll talk about that as well. So those were the two options that I was asked to get for you guys. And as you can see in the hand-out, so I said "Darren, attached are the quotes as requested. I spoke to our CEO about this opportunity, and she wanted to provide the Village of Lordstown a credit for the Innov8 drive-by registers you've purchased for the Altair meters calculated on the attached spreadsheet. I am applying a \$55 credit on those 363 loose VN registers on both the 1-year and 10-year plans. That discount is referenced in the Description section on the quotes. Also, we will want to get those 363 i8 registers back" -- those are -- the i8s are the drive-by registers -- "back from you once they have been removed and replaced with the cellular VN registers". Let me piggyback on that again. So, this is the drive-by register without the antenna, and the cellular register that's got the antenna on it. So, they basically look identical, they both fit in the housing as well. So, to retrofit you just take out the two screws that are on the top with the torque bits, that shroud comes off, and you take the drive-by register off and you put the cellular register in and it's pre-programmed and ready to go for that meter, okay. So, once they've been removed and replaced, we're going to want to get those back. "Metron will pay the shipping for the returns. The pricing provided on these quotes is based on a blanket purchase order for the quantities quoted. On the 1-year plan the annual connectivity cost per register after year one will be \$8 each, and we will convert the 20 Altairs purchased in October 2020 for the cellular pilot to be \$8 per year as well". Currently -- back then it was \$10 per year. So, every year, every two years we re-negotiate our partnership contract with Verizon. And because now we're out there at, you know, nearly a million end points the cost just keeps going down every two years basically. So, we can tell you that right now it's gone down \$2 per year, and we'll convert those original 20 to that same \$8 per year plan. "Also, please also bear in mind that Metron has no "Hosting" fees or other ongoing

charges for your private portal on WaterScope. We do not charge for WaterScope, and the data is yours in its entirety. There are no licenses for WaterScope and no limit to the number of users. Your end-user customers also have free access to WaterScope for their account specific information on usage alerts as well. Lastly, I did not calculate shipping as I'm not sure of the quantities of meters and number of shipments you will want to go with to complete this project. I can get you accurate shipping costs once you give me that information. Please let me know if you have any questions and have a great weekend". So that takes us to the spreadsheet calculation that's in your hand-out. So, I put -- what I did here is I went through and -- I went through all of the orders that were the Altair meter -- Altair meters ordered going back to the original pilot. So, you can see the top row there, that's the original pilot of 20 meters with cell registers on there. The next orders are the quantities and the dates that were purchased with the Innov8 or the i8 drive-by registers which total 383, subtract out the twenty for the pilot that's 363. The number 1,650 I believe is what you came up with, Darren, from the standpoint of the number that would be needed as far as from a quote standpoint. So, I subtracted the 383, so the 383 meters that are available for the pilot, quantity needed for the quote was 1,267. So, I will minimize that. And then my reply -- or the 10-year plan, which is the next item in your folder or your hand-out, was for this quantity of 1,267 meters at the quoted price of \$365. That's the 10-year plan. And then that package contains the Innov8 VN, or virtual network -- or I'm sorry, the 363 is the loose registers that would replace the drive-by registers on the current stock of meters that you have of the Altair meters so the retrofit registers, and those would be \$245 for the 10-year, with the \$55 credit applied to those things that I gave you, okay. So, the total price without shipping for the 10-year plan -- so in other words, you buy that, you have no other costs for the next 10 years from the time you purchase it -- is \$551,390. Okay. Now the 1-year plan the same thing, 1,267 with the 1-year service plan of \$293, the 363 loose registers for retrofitting to your existing Altair meters would be \$173 each. And again, that credit is applied to those costs. That brings your price down for the 1-year plan up-front cost is \$434,030 plus shipping. Shipping would probably be -- I would -- on those quantities probably Fed-Ex freight shipping pallet would be in the ballpark of probably about 1,000 bucks, okay. Probably a little less than that, but I would shoot a little high. And with that, does anybody have any questions about the quantities, the pricing, the technology? Would you like to get a refresher on WaterScope and see anything on that, or are there any questions that I can answer just from --

MR. FRYGIER: Is there any extended warranties that you guys carry on the body like the one to five year or one to ten year to the out of the initial --

MR. GIARRATANO: So, here's the warranty. The meter body itself is warranted for 20 years, okay. It's got an accuracy warranty of 10 years. But the body itself is warranted for just any failure other than freezing or vandalism for 20 years. The measuring element has a 10-year accuracy warranty, and the register itself has a 10-year replacement warranty for any failure whatsoever, battery or component failure. It has a 10-year replacement warranty and another 10-year prorated warranty after that. Okay. And our escalated aging tests that we do -- and those are only as good as you can make them from the standpoint of it's basically a hot/cold submersion test that you can calculate the number of years that the battery and the components will live in harsh environments by doing this hot/cold dunking, and with the current manufacturing process we're well beyond the 20 years as far as when we can kill those in that escalated aiming scenario. Does that mean that they're all going to last 20 years plus, it's impossible to say. You guys have the advantage of being indoors with most of your units, almost all of them I believe. The indoor environment allows these things to go for years beyond outdoor installations. Now the question there would be well, if you have bought the 10-year what happens after the 10-year plan, right? So,

in 10 years do you have to start over with new registers and everything else, and the answer is no. What we would do is in that 10th year we'll start billing you on a year-to-year basis like we're talking about on the 1-year plan, but we'll give you a not-to-exceed cost after 10 years as to what we'll not exceed on a per meter or per register basis per year. So, you would go year-to-year after that. Now in -- I don't like to sell another 10-year plan personally except on indoor installations where I feel that you're going to get your money's worth. But you would -- if you went year-to-year you would go until the battery is no longer viable and then you would just replace the register again, okay, with the next generation of technology. In talking about next generation, you know, these are what we call LTE -- you've heard that term in cell service providers -- which means Long Term Evolution. So, when they moved away from 2G, if you remember back in 2013 everything basically countrywide for Verizon shut down January 1 of 2013. So, the network requirement was old, archaic, they couldn't continue to maintain it, plus the next level of IoT or MVT IoT technology wagon and expand things dramatically. So, everything was talking about 4G, 4G, 4G. It's really not -- the G stands for Generation. It's really not about the generation, whether it's 4G or 5G or in the future 6, 8, 10G, whatever it might be, it's all about Long Term Evolution. So, the equipment on the towers now that we call LTE or Long-Term Evolution equipment will be backwards compatible on all LTE products going forward. So if the network is 6G or 10G or whatever it might be in 4, 5 or 10 years, everything that is LTE still works with that equipment because we're not working off of the same band that your phones work off of, we're working off of the MV IoT or the Internet Of Things band is what it's known as. It's a different band, it's far reaching, very narrow but very broad. Narrow band but it's very broad in its coverage and it's extremely far-reaching. You guys have great Verizon coverage out here. We do make an AT&T device as well. We just use that to fill in when we have spots where Verizon isn't prevalent and AT&T is. It's more likely that Verizon is prevalent in most areas. So, I don't think we have any issues with cell coverage. We don't have anything that is not connecting, do we? And --

MR. FRYGIER: Do you guys do propagation studies or anything?

MR. GIARRATANO: We do, but it's not like your traditional AMI companies. Because of a propagation study for somebody like Itron or a Sensus FlexNet system or an Avaria fixed network system, they have propagation study experts and a team that will go to the big cities, to New York City, D.C., all these big cities where they've got these larger accounts. And what they do is they go out and say okay, we're going to need to put data collection, d.c.u, units out here, we're going to need to put towers out here and repeaters out here. And in the big cities they need to look at the propagation study including topographical foliage undulation. In the concrete junk also, you got out there you got building act session issues or where the skip happens between these huge buildings and you've got to have that equipment heavily laden infrastructure throughout your system so that you can pick up all of the skips when you're in those big type of areas. And that's a propagation study. Now in rural areas a propagation study, they say it's really nice and flat here in Lordstown, okay, so with -- well, what kind of elevated frame structure do you have for us to put our infrastructure on your infrastructures, in other words, water towers, building, and towers that you own, any communication towers that you own as a Village or from the utility standpoint; and then we're going to put our equipment on your infrastructure, your elevated infrastructure so that we can try to get as much coverage as possible. And then we might have to put up other towers, erect our own towers that you'll buy and pay for and maintain; but in other words to get your data collection units, you are antennas, your repeaters all out there to collect that RF signal on a fixed network we have to put up that infrastructure. We used to have to do that too. And the original founder and C.E.O. of Metron, you know, where he and I butted heads a lot over the years. But he was a very tenacious guy, very intuitive and

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inventive and he -- he said why do we ever want to do another infrastructure-laden device or project again, you know, there's a virtual network -- which is why we call it the VN register now -- there's a virtual network out there and all we have to do is convince Verizon that they need to partner with us to do this, which we did and they got on board very quickly with it back in 2011, and by 2013 we released the first 2G product. The idea was why would you own, maintain, support infrastructure which is outside your area of expertise as a utility so you're going to pay somebody to maintain and support it for you under a contract and you're going to pay for that whether it needs maintenance and support every year or not. Where with this concept, we're going to install it today, use the virtual network that is the cellular network for Verizon Wireless, install it today and see it on WaterScope tomorrow in the highest resolution that's available in the industry. And since you guys started the pilot with us we've gone even further into what we do with that data, that one minute interval data; and now we profile out in color graphs as to what a toilet fixture looks like, what a shower event looks like, what a sink event, what a toilet flapper leak looks like in a colorized graph which is all being fed into our AI machine that is our product that over half a billion data points per day are being processed through our AI machine that is developing the profiling of what fixtures look like in certain properties and in different properties, even, you know, same types of fixtures but in different parts of the same house. So, we're able to say well, that's a toilet even though it's got more g.p.m. per flush than another toilet in that same house, but we can profile with what these events look like based off of rate of flow and duration of flow. So, the -- you know, the bottom line here is that you got the number that you asked for back in June. We're staying -- even though there have been additional costs we're still sticking with the numbers. As you know, back in June we didn't know, you know, what kind of tariffs were going to be hitting us and that kind of thing. And in fact, I don't know that anybody, you know, still knows what the true cost of the tariffs are. There are additional costs. There is a price increase, but we're going to hold firm on the quote that we gave you guys with the same credit to return those other Innov8 registers to use that we can re-use in our submetering for mobile home parks. So, there's a value to us to give you credit on them. So, does anybody have any questions on the numbers, on the quantities, besides -- did I answer your question?

MR. FRYGIER: Yeah, yeah. I have one final question also though. But do you guys pair up with any suppliers or anything like that to target any public bids for these kind of jobs so that, for example, if these guys bought 1,650 meters, they're going to have to put most of them in by hand. Do you guys have any teams or do any project management in terms of coordinating with the local residents to have these installed so it's not on the Water Department itself?

MR. GIARRATANO: Yes, we actually have our own install division. So, we have -- let me explain a little bit about that. So back in the days when I first joined the company in 2020, we had three crews that were mainly a large meter company at that time. We weren't playing in the residential market like we are now as much. So, we specialized in large commercial meter change-out projects with our meter technology that had a proven around of 12-month, give or take, return on investment virtually on every project that we ever did. Our crews did the install; we did everything country-wide. We got out of the install game a few years later, and it was just better to have -- you know, there were just installation companies around the country that we could partnership with to do that and not have the lead costs and all that other nonsense that goes along with having an install division. Now we started a different division of Metron about 10 years ago called Metron Sustainable, and that was specializing in mobile home submetering. So, as you know, in a lot of parks and communities and utility systems the utility wants to have one meter outside the park as the master meter that bills for everything within the park, and the ownership group of the mobile home park have to basically split it evenly that will bill between

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all of the pads that are out there, all of the customer pads. Well, there was a huge demand for equity in that standpoint where, you know, the little old lady living in that mobile home down the street shouldn't be paying the same amount on the entirety of the water bill as the neighbors next door with four kids and doing laundry, you know, every day of the week and, you know, whatever else might be going on. So submetering became a very big thing and it's a huge industry, and we're basically the leader in that mobile home community submetering industry at this point. Just in a -- less than a decade we've jumped to the top with that same cellular technology. And it's a different business model, and you can understand that we were talking about this a little bit today from the standpoint of you don't buy Microsoft Office Suite anymore, get Excel and Access. I don't think they make Access anymore, but word and all the other things. You used to buy it, you had it, you owned it, and you could put it on up to three or four different computers that you owned in your home. Now you buy it as a download, and you pay for it every year for the rest of eternity basically. It's a residual recurring revenue to the company. It's the new business model of most companies; they want to see revenue on a recurring basis. From what I'm told it increases your EBIDA, if everybody knows what EBIDA is. I had to go back and refresh my college books to remember what EBIDA was. But we don't do that on the utility side. On utility sales it's all up-front costs, there's no recurring costs. With the mobile home and the real estate of Metron Sustainable they're buying the meters very cheaply, but they're paying for it every month on a 10-year contract; and at the end of 10 years, it's about three times what a utility pays. So, the commercial side on Metron Sustainable is very lucrative from the standpoint of recurring revenue, okay, on a month-to-month basis. The private equity companies love that business model. On the utility side we keep it on a simple basis where it's all paid for up front, it's much less than that other business model in the total 10-year package, and then you don't have any other recurring costs for the next 10 years. So -- but to finish up answering your question as far as the install, we would most likely -- now if I sent a crew out here and we had our team back in Boulder, Colorado remotely calling and setting up appointments -- that's how we do it -- usually most of the installation companies, they're not here making phone calls setting appointments -- we get all the information of your customers that we can contact them and set the appointments for the installation crew. Now that's the same thing we do for mobile home installations, okay, whether they're remove and replace on existing meters or whether it's cut-ins, we're going to go in and, you know, if they don't have a submeter or a meter on that property we're going to do the cut-in and everything ourselves. If you are -- in this case we would make the appointment -- we would make the appointment and our crew's would go in on those appointment days, and we're going to work six days a week to get the project done. Because the less time on the ground the better as far as the costs go. However, there are quite a few other installation companies here that we could contract with as well, okay, or that you could contract with. If you contract with them directly, if we have to manage the project there's a cost associated with that and then we have to bill you, pay them first, wait for you to pay us; and then it's just a constant cycle of waiting, we're putting out money and then having to wait to get paid. So, if you contracted with an installation -- professional installation company that we could, you know, give you several local names of. And they do the same thing, they have a method of making the phone calls, they have so many attempts before they turn it back over to you, they're non-responsive, we can't get the appointment, that happens. Good example, Marietta, Ohio a number of years ago we did a drive-by project down there, 7,000 meters, mass installation, which we have a very tight-knit relationship with outside of Salem, Massachusetts. They came down and did the installation. Their procedure was nine attempts, nine phone calls, nine attempts to set an appointment. Eighty-five percent of their system was indoors. They had about 300 holdouts after 12 months that they couldn't -- they couldn't get in with even nine

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attempts. And Kim Noe down there went on the news at the end of the project in the news station down there, wanted to -- you know it was kind of a strategy on her part because the hold-outs didn't want to let people into their homes, they didn't want the new technology in their house. And she said well, we're going to let them go ahead and keep the old meter. But we don't know if the meter is accurate, so what we're going to do is go back and look at the last three years on an average monthly average and triple that, and those bills will start going out next month if they were going to keep their old meters because we don't know if the meters are accurate. Within about 30 days 100 percent of the system was complete, okay. So, you know, that's a tactic because there's the people out there that don't want anything, they're worried about the radiation, right. Well, they're calling you on a cell phone next to their brain and, you know, they're worried about the radiation coming -- this thing, it stays on for a total -- when it makes a phone call every night in the summer off-peak hours between midnight and 6:00 a.m. It stays on for about 15 seconds, and then it doesn't transmit again until the next night at the same time. So --

MR. KOGELNIK: So, what approximately is the price for an install if that is just a quote for the equipment?

MR. GIARRATANO: Just so you can -- yeah. So, if we do an indoor install you're probably going to be around \$100, okay, maybe \$100 to \$125. Outdoor it's easy, you can whip through them and it's, you know, \$70, \$75 toward an outdoor install. Unless you start combining the contracts, okay, supply and install into one contract; and then I've got to use a subcontractor, an installation company, and then I've got to mark that up 20 percent at least to cover our costs as far as managing the project and, you know, the ongoing costs, the bond costs and all the other things. If you contract directly there is no middleman markup, so all I'm going to do is fly the meters and then you guys figure out how you want to install them. The other thing is as long as we're not getting into federal money and other issues right now, we've got some RFPs out there, they'll have the prevailing wage law because there's, you know, an RFP on the street basically. So, there's a prevailing wage law and so that's the Ohio prevailing wage. And then there's the Davis Bacon Act because there's federal money involved, okay. So, if there's federal money involved, now you're jumping through all these hoops. As an example, one of the RFPs that was 1,168 meters, okay. It's not much different than what you guys have and they're indoor installation. Getting a consulting engineer involved and doing all of that the necessities that are required because there's federal monies involved, it's a 368-page RFP that is what we call Frankenstein because the engineering groups don't know how to put these things together themselves and they're charging a pretty penny to do that. And so they'll take things that are available, different RFP documents that are available from other projects done around the country, they'll just pull it off the internet and start piecemealing it and they put it all together in a Frankenstein kind of process, and that section is in direct contradiction with this section and it's just -- and you see this throughout these created documents. But you're getting into prevailing wages and you're getting into the federal Davis Bacon Act, which is all wage-related, it becomes quite an ordeal. Now if you do it where there's not a RFP involved or anything like that then you don't have to go -- you don't have to deal with a lot of that red tape and paperwork. Where a team like when we come in to do an install in Ohio in a mobile home park or a commercial building like condominiums or apartments for submetering there are employees, they come in, we're paying them directly and they work for us, they're not hired locally. So that has an effect on some of the prevailing wage regulations, so -- it's just something to consider. Now when you start talking about prevailing wage coming in, they -- that's where it's an unknown because if they're having to pay a plumber's rate to replace and remove and replace a meter it turns into, you know, probably double if not more than what I just told you in both scenarios, indoor and outdoor types of costs. Because whatever rate they say that it's going to be is whatever rate

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class it's going to be, you have to follow the prevailing wage rate.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, if it goes through a public works process for the install, Ohio law states that it has to apply.

MR. GIARRATANO: It has to be prevailing wage.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes.

MR. GIARRATANO: Now I remember when we got into some of these smaller projects, and this was years ago in Ohio, that if the contractor was using their employees, not hiring local, and it was below a certain threshold as far as dollar amount of the total project, then it was -- there were some caveats as far as how the regulations applied.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's true.

MR. GIARRATANO: And you'd have to research that or we'd have to research that, which is kind of why my install crew chief, the VP of the installation or the services division, isn't real keen on getting involved in the prevailing wage states, okay, with his crews because it takes him off of the mobile home installation projects that we've got going on all around the country and that's non-stop constant. To take him and put him on a utility project, that is way more costly to the consumer but no more, you know, profitable to the company. It all goes to the installation side. So -- now it's eleven hundred or -- what was the total?

MR. KOGELNIK: 1,650.

MR. GIARRATANO: Yeah, 1,630. So, there is -- I will tell you that it's not going to be easy to do that with your crews and do your own appointment setting and all this other stuff. I don't see this being a real viable option for you. And you know, the last thing we want to see though is that the installation costs more than the meter, you know, especially for the 1-year price. So when you start adding, you know, all of these variables in from the installation side it -- you know, it becomes a head scratcher as the project, it's going to -- you're going to do something at some point, you do it today and bite the bullet or you go down the road and see what it's going to be like down the road. I don't see the cost for installation getting cheaper. And unfortunately, or fortunately, because from a standpoint of longevity of product life, your meters were indoors. If they were outdoors, they would be a lot cheaper to install and replace, a lot easier, a lot quicker because when you don't have the appointment setting issue and whether you're doing a retrofit not a meter placement. You don't even turn the water off; you don't even get appointments. You're not shutting anybody's water off; you're taking the register off and dropping the new one in and you're off to the next house. That's easy. That's easy. And you can do -- you know, each guy can do dozens a day. Where for an indoor installation, you're hoping to get you know -- maybe with a crew of three or four you're hoping to get, you know, somewhere around 30 a day done just because you got to go door-to-door and hope that somebody is there so --

MR. KOGELNIK: Would the equipment and labor be locally funded?

MR. PETERSON: Don't know.

MR. KOGELNIK: Don't know yet, okay. Didn't we have some experience with seeking funding for --

MR. FRYGIER: Yeah, OPWC lab, the one that I've used for meter replacements before. Typically, you can leverage for you guys. It would depend on if you throw it into small government or typical OPWC round. But you would probably be able to get matched 50 percent probably up to 500k, so you would probably get about 250k in grant money. And that would be like 10 percent match or principle up front and probably like 40 percent grant, something along those lines, it all depends on the ground funding year to year. But that would be my start and maybe submitting to like WRSLA as a back-up.

MR. PETERSON: I know WRSLA will fund it because they funded ours.

MR. KOGELNIK: So, if OPWC was something that the Village would consider, we should probably run that by District 6 now so that when August comes around, if that's the time frame, or if it's, you know, we should ask

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them would they entertain a pre-app for a meter replacement program for the Village.

MR. FRYGIER: Yeah. And we're going through this right now with Smithville right now, so we'll have an understanding how it's working with a small government application hopefully in the next couple of months.

MR. KOGLNIK: But if that's not the time frame because what that would do -- pre-apps would go in in August, a decision would be made in December, a preliminary decision, and then funding would be received in July of next year 2027. If that's not the timeline you're thinking about forget that idea.

MR. FRYGIER: That, or it would be going through with WRSLA and then we would be able to proceed July 1 would be the other recommendation.

MR. SULLIVAN: I have a question for you.

MR. GIARRATANO: Sure.

MR. SULLIVAN: You know, there was probably -- before the drive-by there were several people who had dual meters, an outside meter and an indoor meter, so they weren't paying tax on the -- what they use on their gardens and their sprinkler systems.

MR. GIARRATANO: Deduct meter.

MR. SULLIVAN: So, if they duplicated that now they'd have to have what, an indoor and an outdoor?

MR. GIARRATANO: Well, if there's two meters you would need two registers because you want to read both of those meters, right? So -- and that's kind of, you know, the quandary that from a business standpoint you're one meter is to deduct the revenue, right? You're reading it so that you don't charge them for the sewer charge or the wastewater. So, it's -- it's an up-front cost to you and a -- well, whether it's a 1-year plan or a 10-year plan you got a cost up front to deduct from their bill that the other meter is generating, correct? One is for real usage, you're billing for the water and sewer, and then the other meter is just to deduct the sewer off of that irrigation usage for outdoor use. But you would need -- I mean, if you wanted to read those through the WaterScope portal yeah, you'd have to have a --

MR. SULLIVAN: You couldn't do that with two separate meters?

MR. GIARRATANO: What's that?

MR. SULLIVAN: You couldn't do that with two separate meters?

MR. GIARRATANO: It would be two separate meters. You have an indoor use meter that bills for water and sewer, and then the other meter is just for irrigation or outdoor use, right? It's just to deduct the sewer from that one. Well, you're still charging for water on that one, you're just not charging for sewer.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right.

MR. PETERSON: Darren, when you got the numbers did you go by meter or did you go by service time?

MR. BIGGS: No, I think we were --

MS. CONN: I -- we were like at 1,635 for our billing.

MR. BIGGS: I think we were at 1,635. I put out 50 because we're getting homes in here, I didn't know when that was going through, and I just passed that number along to the three to get quotes. So that's -- there is a little bit of extra on there. I didn't add up all the sewer deducts if that's what you're asking. So, I shot a little bit high, gave a round number so everybody had the same.

MR. GIARRATANO: My recommendation also would be on new construction or developments where you're talking about 50 new homes going in. You should consider, I think, moving forward with any new meter purchases that you just do the -- you know, those should be -- because you can get those out of the way up front and not have to include those in the project cost. You're going to remove that installation cost from any new development between now and next year for whatever it might be by the time you get around to figuring out the finances here. So why would you pay twice, you know. You might as well just buy the cellular meter at this point

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on new construction. And also, right now we haven't written the interface to your billing software on WaterScope.

MR. PETERSON: You just read my mind.

MR. GIARRATANO: But we have your layout, okay, for the drive-by, we already know your layout, so all we have to do is just go on WaterScope. It's all contained in WaterScope now, where right now to do drive-by you have to take a thumb drive and your server on one of your computers, download or copy that route your drive-by route onto a thumb drive and then put it in the laptop and use our utility software to convert it on a download into the route so that it's in our layout for the route to go drive-by and read it. Then you have to take that thumb drive when you're done, put it back in and into the upload side of that software, reformat it to your layout so that you can generate your bills through your billing software. With WaterScope it's just a couple of clicks on the billing and reports button, and you're going to do an import, you select the file, it pulls it into our layout, and then you pick the day you want to read from. Because data is in the cloud it doesn't have to be today, you can go back to Friday if you wanted to because Friday was your normal billing date. But maybe somebody was on vacation or out sick, so you pick the day you want the billing read from, and you hit export and now it goes right back in. There's no thumb drives or conversions or anything else. So, we'll write the layout for the WaterScope billing interface at no charge to you guys --

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

MR. GIARRATANO: -- whenever you're ready to do it. We can do it for just the 24 or so that you have it now, or we can wait and do it down the road. It doesn't matter. We'll write that interface for you. And once it's written, you just start adding meters to it basically in your billing software into that cellular route. So -- but that's the easy part. We've simplified that to a point where everybody else charges you for that, and we've simplified it to the point that we can't justify charging you for it, especially when we already have your layout, okay.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Does anybody else have any other questions? Okay.

MR. GIARRATANO: My work is done.

MR. PETERSON: Thank you very much. Appreciate it.

MR. GIARRATANO: Just so that I can report something on our forecasting software, what's the next step? I mean, are you --

MR. PETERSON: Everybody keeps stealing my questions. I would say I don't know what your guys' opinion is, but I think we need to move forward and start looking into this pretty seriously. I would assume we need an engineer's estimate, Chris, to look for funding.

MR. FRYGIER: Now that I have these numbers, I'll be able to update those numbers I gave you guys. It's going to be cheaper than what I gave you the first time with the Metron estimate, seeing these numbers and being able to incorporate those. I want to make sure I give you guys the two options, if you purchase it and do it yourself versus bid this out, and it would be Metron working with us on the technical package we would put out publicly. They would obviously bid on it if it's them doing the supplying or if they're going to hire a sub to do the supplying, whatever that's going to be for the install prices. That would get you all the project management, so these guys aren't going to have to do the installation. And we would be able to put contingencies in there for carpentry, if you guys want any additional meters, if there's any faulty plumbing, so you can protect your residents as well with some of those contingency items.

MR. GIARRATANO: And remember too, virtually -- I shouldn't say that. A lot of these are just going to be retrofits basically, okay. So, there's not going to be a lot of --

MR. FRYGIER: It's going to be a quick snap on.

MR. GIARRATANO: It's going to be an easy swap of registers, and you will be in and out.

MR. PETERSON: So, you guys can update that and start talking to

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OPWC to see if that's an option.

MR. KOGELNIK: If that's the Village's interest is to save some money, I think that's a phone call worth making. I have not done OPWC with meter replacements, but Alan, I think Mike Miller, who you're getting to know who has done that. But it would be okay because it's going to be a piece of equipment owned by the Village, and that's what OPWC likes to fund is refurbishing existing equipment.

MR. FRYGIER: And the lifetime is going to outweigh the life timing of the loan or whatever it's going to be, so it's going to within that life cycle, you can check the box if -- there's a lot of varied --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, and it carries a 10-year minimum useful life is what I heard.

MR. FRYGIER: Yeah, those warranties are very good.

MR. PETERSON: If you guys are okay with it, I'll make a motion to authorize Verdantas to update their engineering cost and start to approach OPWC to see if funding is available.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'll second it.

MR. PETERSON: Any more discussion?

MR. CZECK: What kind of costs are we talking about? Engineering? What are we talking about?

MR. FRYGIER: You guys are probably looking at 30 to 40 at the maximum, thousand, for designing and bidding, and probably realistically around that number again for CACO. This is one of those not going to be typical 80 percent, but we're probably looking at 30 to --

MR. PETERSON: CACO means project administration. I get it, but --

MR. FRYGIER: Design and bidding is probably going to be on the order of 30 to 40 thousand dollars.

MR. CZECK: But we don't even know if we are going to do it.

MR. FRYGIER: The cost at this particular time, is it --

MR. CZECK: I'm talking about right now.

MR. FRYGIER: That's one thing we can accomplish quickly.

MR. KOGELNIK: What they just authorized us to do is make a phone call. That's already included within the retainer.

MR. CZECK: With that, I'm okay.

MAYOR WOODWARD: Sorry. Describe what was the motion to authorize Verdantas to --

MR. PETERSON: Update the engineering estimate for meter replacement and to contact OPWC do see if funding is available describes --

MR. KOGELNIK: And report back to the Board.

MR. PETERSON: And report back to the Board.

MAYOR WOODWARD: And it was a motion by Peterson and a second by --

MR. PETERSON: Sullivan.

MAYOR WOODWARD: Sullivan. Was there a vote?

MR. PETERSON: I was doing that right now. All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. PETERSON: Opposed.

MR. PETERSON: Motion passed.

MR. GIARRATANO: So, I'm going to leave a couple of cards up here by the sign in sheet. And if you need technical specs, okay.

MR. FRYGIER: I'll make sure to grab one.

MR. GIARRATANO: And I'll e-mail those out to you so you will be able to copy and paste or create something from scratch, whatever you want to do.

MR. FRYGIER: No, we appreciate you coming out. This was actually very informative.

MR. PETERSON: Thank you very much.

MR. GIARRATANO: I appreciate you inviting me. Thank you all. I'll let you carry on without me.

OLD BUSINESS:

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1. Imperial Sewer and Water Agreements

MR. PETERSON: No other New Business, moving on to Old Business. Number 1, Imperial sewer and water agreements. I don't know if they updated you, but Council did pass that last night.

MR. COWIE: Read it in the paper this morning.

MR. PETERSON: So, when can we set up a meeting?

MR. COWIE: We're flexible. I mean, we just have to see what we're actually going to be signing. I don't know if now if the wording is changed. I guess we'll have to contact our attorney. Does she have what we're going to actually be signing from you, Matt?

ATTY. RIES: Well, the settlement agreement -- yeah, I'm going to send the settlement agreement over to her. I actually signed it just before this meeting. There's no other documents for anybody to sign other than the settlement agreement. That's what she's already reviewed and approved.

MR. COWIE: Then, you know, if you sent that over to her, we'll just probably have to take a look at it and then we can set up. I mean, who has to be present for that, I guess?

MR. SULLIVAN: We've already signed it.

MR. PETERSON: No, no. Set up a meeting with them to sit down and go over everything.

ATTY. RIES: There's a provision about meeting, sitting down in good faith, to talk about the water and sewer agreement issues the BPA has so those concerns can be addressed, potentially enter into amended agreements. Not an obligation under the settlement agreement, but the meeting itself is the obligation. I think that's what Chris is referring to.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MR. COWIE: So, you're talking about sitting down to talk about the agreements, Chris?

MR. PETERSON: Correct.

MR. SULLIVAN: But the agreement itself --

MR. PETERSON: It's already passed, yeah.

MR. SULLIVAN: We've already signed it.

MR. COWIE: We have to sign it. So, can somebody -- Ronnie come in and sign it at the office there?

MR. SULLIVAN: It needs two signatures, I believe.

ATTY. RIES: No, it's one signature. Somebody just has to sign in their capacity as president of the company.

MR. COWIE: Okay.

ATTY. RIES: So, Ronnie can do it or I can e-mail it over to Molly, however you guys prefer. I just don't have a fully executed copy, but I can get one from Bill and send it to Molly. That would be the normal course. I want to get it to her.

MR. COWIE: That's probably the best, get it to her and then we can get with her, put his signature on it. And then when that's done and we get it back to you --

MR. SULLIVAN: Set up the meeting.

MR. COWIE: We can sit down at that point. We're pretty flexible, but let's get this wrapped up, you know, signed, sealed and delivered and then we can set up a meeting. But we're pretty flexible. I know you guys have a lot of obligations, but we can -- you know, we'll do it in a timely manner here.

MR. PETERSON: Okay, cool. Any more questions on that?

MR. CZECK: No.

2. New 24" Waterline

MR. PETERSON: Okay. New 24-inch waterline. Any updates from you?

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, the only thing that I will say is that we are presently working on a renomination for the Village for WRSLA. So, in fact, Alan, that's one thing I left a message for Bob.

MR. FRYGIER: I'll touch base with him tomorrow and make sure

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that's renominated. Phyllis has been very on top of those.

MR. KOGELNIK: Phyllis Dunlap, who you've also become aware of, she's one of our other funding experts that would help lead this project. But right now, what that's doing is just doing this renomination process. And I think I described that before, and that is only to basically alert the Ohio E.P.A. this is your schedule for your project, this is how much you plan to spend for your project, so that it sets you up for a potential loan for the balance of the --

MR. SULLIVAN: That's for the 4.2?

MR. KOGELNIK: Beyond the 4.2.

MR. SULLIVAN: Beyond that?

MR. KOGELNIK: Beyond the 4.2 because you will need money beyond the \$4.2 million to pay for this project. That's all I have for this project.

MAYOR WOODWARD: I was going to -- I wanted to clarify. So last night the BPA met and we had an RFQ meeting -- Mark McGrail and myself joined in on that -- where we scored the plans that we got back. And I wanted to be clear that these sheets that I handed out, Darren, Mark, I inverted the 3s and the 1s to make it calculate correctly. When we were doing it yesterday, we did it backwards.

MR. McGRAIL: Yeah, I see that.

MAYOR WOODWARD: So, this is final, what I've given you. Chris, you checked my math?

MR. PETERSON: I checked your math.

MAYOR WOODWARD: And you checked that I inverted the 3s and the 1s correctly, and that was the final tally on that. And Chris, if you want to take it from there.

MR. PETERSON: And Verdantas was the highest score. So, I guess we would make a motion to award that to Verdantas. Would that be the proper procedure?

ATTY. RIES: Yeah. But this is -- I mean, Council still has to approve everything.

MR. PETERSON: Council would still have to approve it also. So -

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MR. SULLIVAN: But we would have to approve it first.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah. So, I'll make a motion.

ATTY. RIES: Do you want me to prepare like a resolution?

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, I think that would be more cleaner. Do you guys agree?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MR. PETERSON: I know you have reservations. Go ahead.

MR. CZECK: I know this is only the beginning; but I still need to see rate structures, costs, engineering before I do anything.

MR. PETERSON: Which is that something we ask for now?

ATTY. RIES: Yeah, you could ask them for it now. I mean, you've already done the qualification-based analysis. Chris, I mean typically in your experience, before a contract is signed you guys, Verdantas, would provide a quote, right, with the numbers?

MR. KOGELNIK: Right. I think what you're doing right now is only a selection. You're not doing a, you know --

MR. SULLIVAN: Contract.

MR. KOGELNIK: -- an award. You can't do that. You have to go through the whole process. The process is laid out on paper. And if we were the ones who scored the highest, then potentially you would request a formal quote from us for the project.

MR. PETERSON: We'd like to request that formal quote from you.

MR. KOGELNIK: Matt.

ATTY. RIES: So, based on this selection -- so you guys would vote to, based on the selection, request the formal quote from Verdantas. Subsequent to that we would prepare a formal resolution, and ultimately whatever you guys decide would have to go before Council for approval.

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MR. PETERSON: Okay. I know you'd love to make that motion.

MR. CZECK: I'll make that motion.

MR. SULLIVAN: Second.

MR. PETERSON: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. PETERSON: Opposed.

(No response.)

MR. PETERSON: Motion passed. Okay. All right.

3. Clean Energy Future - Trumbull LLC - Sanitary Sewers in Lordstown and Ohio E.P.A. PTI

MR. PETERSON: Clean Energy Future Trumbull LLC sanitary sewer Lordstown, Ohio E.P.A. PTI.

ATTY. RIES: There's been nothing on that. We haven't heard from the E.P.A. in terms of the renewal permit, so that's kind of left that agreement hanging in limbo.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Any questions for Matt on that?

4. Rules and Regulations Governing Water Use and Service

MR. PETERSON: Rules and regulations governing water use and service. Any updates anybody have?

MR. KOGELNIK: I did look into that. I just real briefly talked with Darren. And Cindy isn't here, but there was some discussion back and forth at the last meeting about the terminology of connection fee and tap fee. And I can see why, it's not exactly clear. And furthermore, I think what we need to do is get to the understanding of the water rate structure, how is the tap and connection fee included or is it not included. And then, you know, there's the topic of what can the Village do in terms of some of these more difficult service connections, like this one that was talked about for the past couple months. It's a difficult one. It's in the middle of a five-lane road and there's maintenance of traffic that's involved, et cetera. So, with that said, should the water and sewer rate sheet that explains connection and tap-in fee be revised for at least definition clean-up. I would recommend that that's --

MR. PETERSON: I looked at it too if --

MR. KOGELNIK: And if the Water Department has a difficult situation for extending the water service across a five-lane road -- I mean, there's only two roads like that in the Village, Ellsworth-Bailey and Tod Avenue. But if that's the case, then maybe put some sort of guideline in the rate structure for the water and the sewer sheet that explains that if the new service line or new sanitary lateral has to cross anything other than a typical two-lane Village-owned road, then the Village would have to seek construction cost estimates from a capable contractor and then, you know, that cost for that new service would have to be paid for by, you know, the applicant. At least it gives the applicant some understanding okay, I have an 8-inch water service connection, I'm an industry, and I'm going to have to cross, you know, a road like Tod Avenue and, therefore, I'm going to have to let the Village, you know, run their course of going through a contractor to get quotes, select a quote, and then go through a contractor to have to build that service line. That makes sense to me. And -- but I really don't know right now based on what I see on those two rate sheets -- I do have them here -- how the Village came up with the costs for something like the 10-inch tap through the 24-inch tap. I mean, the costs range from \$4,050 all the way up to \$22,200 for those taps.

MR. PETERSON: Darren, do you know how they came up with the numbers?

MR. BIGGS: No. And starting a discussion with numbers now, I would just go be guessing. That's better suited for when Cindy's here. She's going to be the one to help us out with the exact pricing on there. I'm more inclined to definition on what it covers. That's where I am. So, I don't want to speak, you know, with Cindy's not being here.

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MS. CONN: You don't want to get into the billing.

MR. BIGGS: Let's leave billing to billing. And they do more than I do with that one.

MR. KOGELNIK: And if we were able to take the standard detail for the water service and say this is what we mean, from this point -- like for example from corporation stop to the curb box is the cost that would have to be paid for by the resident. Or if it's something else, at least we can illustrate it right on the standard detail sheet for the water service connection, if that's what we're talking about. If it's the sewer connection it would be, you know, that typical detail. So -- but I think that's helpful to everybody. Now we don't have a whole lot of situations because we don't have many new water customers coming online. But I think that this shows that there's some modification.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, we need to --

MR. KOGELNIK: That is definitely needed here.

MR. PETERSON: I guess let's wait until Cindy's back and she can kind of explain.

MR. SULLIVAN: I agree.

MR. CZECK: The service rate fees, there's some updating that is needed there.

MR. SULLIVAN: She had a very good answer last week.

MR. KOGELNIK: So, there's terminology on the water rate sheet that says tap fees and then connection fee. And it's clear that the connection fee is where an existing tap is already installed by the developer or somebody else. But tap needs better defined. And then the -- then there's the tap fee which I'm assuming is everything, it's the connection to the main line and the service line to the end of the curb box. But here again we need, if it's Cindy, to define that.

MR. CZECK: We'll have a work session and clarify. So, no there's some other issues on that.

MR. PETERSON: Wait until Cindy's back and we can schedule a work session to go over that.

MR. KOGELNIK: Anyways, that's what I real quickly came up with.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Any more questions on that?

5. Niles Bulk Water Agreement

MR. PETERSON: Niles bulk water agreement.

ATTY. RIES: I've prepared a revised amended agreement. I'll send it to you guys tomorrow actually with the red lines and everything, you guys can look it over. If everything looks fine, I'll send it over to Phil Zuzolo and the auditor and the mayor over in Niles for their review. You know, things don't always move real quickly with them, but it addresses mainly two points, how the rate is to be calculated based on our differing definitions of the rate. I think that the language already supports our interpretation, but basic little - I just go one step further and cite to the exact Ohio Revised Code section so that there's no ambiguities just to make it a statutory rate. And the second one is to basically address that there's going to be a second redundant 24-inch line coming directly from MVSD and it will still be Niles customer basically.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Any questions for Matt on that?

MR. BIGGS: Matt, I have a question for you if I might. With us being a Niles customer, that's where we're at and whatever else, is becoming part of the district totally out or are we -- it is we're done, we're not even going to bother with it anymore?

MR. CZECK: You'll never be able to break that.

ATTY. RIES: What I was told -- so I mean, you have Youngstown and Niles, and then they let McDonald come in around World War II. But those have always been the only three members of MVSD. Niles has their representatives; Youngstown has their representatives. We've met with them. Their attorney Tom Wilson, he and I have spoken too about this. And according to Atty. Wilson, our suggestion that we become part of MVSD was

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immediately rejected, like there wasn't even consideration from the Board there.

MR. PETERSON: But that's the Board, not the --

MR. BIGGS: So, by the cities that make up that Board.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah. The individual cities have the authorization, not the Board, correct.

ATTY. RIES: No, the cities have representatives. One's appointed by Council, one's appointed by the mayor, and they make up the Board of MVSD. So MVSD has its own Board, and then the cities are the members.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

ATTY. RIES: So, Tom Wilson represents MVSD, and they did not want to entertain us, becoming members. But again, they're made up of representatives from each of the communities, from Youngstown and Niles.

MR. BIGGS: I can see them not entertaining that without having talked to the other three, let's put it that way. I mean, do you think it would be worth having those three actual cities, not MVSD, tell us no?

MR. CZECK: I believe McDonald has no voting rights, correct?

ATTY. RIES: Right, that's correct.

MR. BIGGS: So, Youngstown and Niles then have them say no, we don't want you. Does the city actually decide that or the directors?

ATTY. RIES: My understanding is the board of directors, but they are made up of people from Youngstown and Niles.

MR. BIGGS: Correct. So, I guess what I'm saying is if we went to Niles, by chance, do you think they could say yes and not go to MVSD and talk to that representative there, let them work it out themselves?

MR. PETERSON: So, you're saying approach the mayor from --

MR. BIGGS: Absolutely.

MR. PETERSON: -- Niles and approach the mayor from Youngstown?

MR. BIGGS: Yes.

ATTY. RIES: But why --

MR. BIGGS: With the support of those two that might influence the directors at MVSD. Without that, yeah, we're okay with Lordstown becoming that -- yeah, MVSD, I could see them not saying yes. Just throwing it out there. I mean, is that a phone call, is that a short meeting? I think it's a big thing that we shouldn't exhaust everything until they absolutely --

MR. PETERSON: I don't think it hurts to ask the question. The worst they could say is no.

MR. SULLIVAN: Isn't there a possibility if we had joined them that it could reduce the water rates for everybody?

ATTY. RIES: Yeah, it would. It would.

MR. BIGGS: Here.

ATTY. RIES: It would not in Niles. Basically, Niles is just a middleman for us, and they can just charge us, you know, a higher rate. They just buy the water from MVSD and charge us at a profit. They would be cutting their own throats essentially by letting us come in.

MR. BIGGS: I agree. But --

ATTY. RIES: Based on my discussions with the City of Niles it's always been you can buy whatever you want from MVSD as long as you're paying us and, you know, you're our customer, ours being the City of Niles.

MR. BIGGS: I was just throwing it out there. I didn't know where everybody -- I'm not in a lot of those meetings that you guys are with them. Let's say Niles didn't know. Why would Niles do that doesn't make any sense. What about Youngstown, they have no problem with it and they're like we have got no problem with it. Now you have got MVSD.

MR. CZECK: When you get two votes each what do you do? Nothing is going to change.

MR. BIGGS: Stan, I was just asking if there's still a chance. It's a nice thing to do, but I didn't know where we were at. I was just trying to think if everything was exhausted.

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MAYOR WOODWARD: I thought this went to a court before two judges.

MR. PETERSON: It does eventually.

ATTY. RIES: That's to have the rate determined. It's a judge from Trumbull County and a judge from Mahoning County, and it's basically the review Board court when they want to -- when MVSD wants to increase the rate it can only be approved through the court system.

MAYOR WOODWARD: They don't have anything to do with who joins or who --

MR. PETERSON: I think they do.

MR. KOGELNIK: Matt, are you referring to the courts of jurisdiction?

ATTY. RIES: Yes.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MAYOR WOODWARD: Yes, that's what I couldn't think of what it was called.

ATTY. RIES: Yeah, so it's two judges. So, the idea would be that we would petition the court to join. I know we looked into this a couple of years ago.

MR. KOGELNIK: We did. We did.

ATTY. RIES: And you know --

MR. PETERSON: Why don't we look into it, and we'll table it and talk about it at the next meeting.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MR. PETERSON: Are you guys okay with that? We don't want to misspeak and make decisions without knowing the facts. Are you guys okay with that?

MR. CZECK: Yeah.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

ATTY. RIES: So am I holding off to -- I'll circulate this --

MR. PETERSON: I'd circulate so we're ready on this end. Are you guys okay with that?

MR. CZECK: Yeah, because there will be no immediate change no matter what happens.

ATTY. RIES: And you want me to look into how could we petition -- potentially petition the court if we're --

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, whether we have to petition because we never officially did anything, it was just all talk.

ATTY. RIES: Right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah. When Niles came here and said you'll have to -- and that's what he said you'll have to go to the courts, we're not interested, when they -- when we had that meeting right here.

ATTY. RIES: Yeah, my understanding was Niles would not be interested in having us on.

MR. PETERSON: I'm sure they wouldn't be.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, Niles wasn't here. It was MVSD that said that.

ATTY. RIES: But from my understanding talking to Niles people they would not be interested. Their goal is to keep us as their customer, not have us -- from my discussions with Phil Zuzolo, they are not interested in having us as part of MVSD. We basically described it as why would we -- I think he said why would we ever do that.

MR. PETERSON: Well yeah, if you're sitting in Niles.

MR. KOGELNIK: If it means anything, the Village is most likely not going to vacate that connection with the Niles 24-inch water line. It's just not going to happen.

ATTY. RIES: We wanted to meet with the MVSD Board to make that proposal, and Atty. Wilson was like it was like a less than 30 seconds it was unanimously no. It's just like we're not going to entertain that. So --

MR. PETERSON: Okay. We'll work on it.

6. Trumbull Energy Center - Warren Waterline

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MR. PETERSON: Trumbull Energy Center Warren Waterline. Chris.

MR. KOGELNIK: Matt has put us in contact through the City of Warren regarding the lack of site restoration that Warren and their contractor have done on the entire project. We haven't heard -- gotten any response from Warren. I'll let you know if we do.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

ATTY. RIES: I mean, the law director responded to my e-mail saying he was going to put the right people in contact, but it sounds like we haven't had anything since then.

MR. KOGELNIK: We haven't heard anything.

MR. PETERSON: I heard a resident was contacted that they might be out this week or next week. That's all I've heard so far, that they might be out to start restoring. But I haven't heard anything other than that.

MR. KOGELNIK: There's not much you can do.

MR. PETERSON: They probably thought it was going to be 75.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, it will be Saturday.

MR. KOGELNIK: I mean, I wouldn't be -- with conditions like that, we're knocking on the door of April, I wouldn't be surprised to see site restoration continuing through June and July.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, okay.

7. Trumbull Energy Center - Sanitary Sewer

MR. PETERSON: Trumbull Energy Center sanitary sewer. I think we've covered that.

8. Proposed Hallock Young Road Waterline Improvements

MR. PETERSON: Proposed Hallock Young Road waterline improvements.

ATTY. RIES: All right. So, you know, this originally started off with they just wanted to make -- talks with Shane Brown and others, they just wanted to make basically that \$3 million donation. It turned into well, let's do a master funding agreement because their general contractor could do the water line for us. So, I prepared a master funding agreement on that basis. Over the past three to four months there is a new attorney added on each time I circulate a draft or have a communication. I mean, I'm not dealing with Foxconn, I'm dealing with SoftBank and Crescent Dune, and most of their attorneys are out of California. They do have a local attorney up in Cleveland too. But as of my most recent communication they have added a sixth attorney who has made additional revisions to this master funding agreement. It's been kind of a moving target. I propose at this point that -- originally, we wanted to do the master funding agreement because they were getting ready to start that project pretty soon, so it made sense. With all the delay between now and the past six months, at this point it makes sense to just make it our project, just treat it as a true funding mechanism from Foxconn or SoftBank or Crescent Dune and basically, we take ownership in the project from the onset. It would be a public improvement works; we would have to go to competitive bidding. But the reason I wanted to do that was because my concerns were if we exceed that \$3 million amount and for some reason this would have to come out of our pocket, now it has become a public work and we would have to -- and that would screw everything up in the middle of the project. So, it makes sense just to go back to the beginning of the project, start over with the contract, and then truly make it our project so we don't have to worry about exceeding \$3 million. The other concern is then we have more control over the general contractor. If there's damage to our utilities or our property or anything like that, we don't have to worry about that cost cap, that \$3 million cost cap, being exceeded to indemnify us or repair damage to our property. So, I discussed that with you guys, I went back and prepared a more stripped-down master funding agreement where it would be our project and sent it back to them. Now I'm being told that they want to go back to where we'll just have our general contractor do everything, and in terms of addressing the cost cap potentially --

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MAYOR WOODWARD: I'll take over. I reiterated with Shane Brown today -- he called on Friday -- Thursday or Friday, Thursday I think it was that I talked to him. He wanted to know where we were at with the master funding agreement. I reiterated to him all the things that Matt just said about, you know, the attorneys playing hot potato with it. So, he said that he had a conversation with SoftBank and that he understood that when it hit the \$3 million cost cap that then, you know, work to have to stop, Village would take it back, make it our project, more time would lapse. He said that time is of the essence and that, you know, he needs to get things moving. He wants Shimizu to be the contractor for this project for the entire thing, he doesn't want Shimizu to start it, and another contractor comes in and finishes it. He suggested that Foxconn cover the overage after the \$3 million cost cap that SoftBank will if they hit \$3 million. He doesn't believe that it will hit \$3 million, but if it does, he does not want work to stop and he has suggested that Foxconn would take on the burden, the cost -- the burden of any overage above the \$3 million. I called him today, I had Martin in the room with me -- Martin is not here -- because he heard the whole conversation, but he was witness to Shane saying these exact things to me; and that the traffic lights are a separate project, they do acknowledge that, they do know that, and that would not be in the \$3 million, that would be something --

MR. PETERSON: That would be something separate.

MAYOR WOODWARD: It would be separate yes. So, Martin and I had that conversation with Shane today, and that's what he reiterated to us. Why do you have that look on your face?

ATTY. RIES: Just from the beginning just like -- just all the different directions I was given on this from different people coming in, not on the Village's side but Foxconn. I'm not even sure if some of the people who we're talking to are talking to the group of lawyers with whom I am communicating. So, with the lights, would that be treated as if it's basically our project and we would build it out and they would just fund it?

MAYOR WOODWARD: Well, that's my understanding is that Lordstown was going to hire whoever, Main Light, to do it and that we would be reimbursed for it.

ATTY. RIES: Okay.

MAYOR WOODWARD: I think that's the way that it needed to go. But it was going to be a separate project either way.

ATTY. RIES: The other problem with setting it up so that it's our project where we go -- based on my most recent revisions with the sixth attorney they added in set up kind of all those task orders and all of these conditions for us basically to get reimbursed. Everything had to be done to their satisfaction. If we have an issue down the road what is going on with Foxconn, if they have an issue with things, it's just going to be funded. So, he just made more of a mess of this agreement. But before I even started to redraft it based on the feedback I got from everyone, I talked to the mayor and that's when I found out that they may want to switch again and just do Foxconn's going to cover anything over this and we're going to treat the lights and the water line as two separate agreements. I'm fine with that approach. I just need to know that's what everybody wants to do.

MAYOR WOODWARD: Foxconn is going to be having a meeting on that this evening too, so we should know more in the next couple of days.

MR. SULLIVAN: We can't do anything until

MR. PETERSON: I'm good with them doing the project as long as they were still going to use Verdantas to make sure it was done to our specs, correct? That hasn't changed or anything.

ATTY. RIES: If they're going to be the ones -- if it's their project we don't have to, you know, do any RFQs or anything like that then yes, Verdantas was contractually.

MR. KOGELNIK: And if they do the project, then that eliminates the bidding process.

MR. PETERSON: Correct, Chris?

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MR. KOGELNIK: Which on this project I think could be ten to fifteen thousand and take a month, month-and-a-half.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm not saying that that's a benefit that outweighs all the other things. But I'm just -- I've said it before, I'll say it again, I just am concerned about their capability to build this project. But if they can prove to the Board that they have the capability to do this project, then that's wonderful.

MR. CZECK: Are they going to -- will they hire you guys to do the engineering and the site construction overview?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, the construction observation and there's going to probably be minimal administration being it wouldn't be a public works project where we would do pay applications, change orders, cursory wage rate reviews, and things like that. At the very front we would do shop drawing reviews, a review of their schedule because schedule is critical, and that sort of thing. So that's how the two modes would look, either what I just described or conventional public works project.

ATTY. RIES: That was the other problem. They had so many lawyers on their side, one of them put in something about a provision that said, you know, this is not subject to public bidding requirements and then the other one put in --

MR. KOGELNIK: I saw that.

ATTY. RIES: This is a public -- or we represent and warrant that it's not, and the other one said this is still subject to prevailing wage as a public improvement project. I mean, there's just too many cooks in the kitchen with these agreements. We need to have a good big picture approach, and then I can get the agreements as necessary between the lights and the water line in terms of what we want to do. But it's just -- we just need to have a consistent approach.

MR. CZECK: I have no problem with them taking the project and doing it.

MR. PETERSON: As long as --

MR. CZECK: As long as they hire you guys so you can oversee. I mean, it's a water line. It's -- you know.

MR. KOGELNIK: It should be doable, right?

MR. CZECK: I would think so.

MR. KOGELNIK: I mean, just some of the things that they said during the course of this time period from the end of their site plan review until now makes you question whether or not they can do it.

MR. PETERSON: But I mean, you'll have a punch list at the end and if we don't accept the line -- that's what it comes down to in the end.

MR. KOGELNIK: Those are the nuts and bolts type things that I would want to sit down with them, Chris, and review, this is how this is going to work from the standpoint of you doing the work, us overseeing it, at the very end we would check all these things, and if there's a loose end like that yes you'd get a punch list, you'd be given a time frame to get that punch list done.

MR. SULLIVAN: So, is the next step then having that meeting?

MR. PETERSON: Well, the next step would be Matt continuing to work with them. He just wanted to know that we're okay with their contractor doing the project with Verdantas overseeing.

MR. CZECK: I'm fine with that.

ATTY. RIES: Yeah. But I need to hear back -- we need to hear back from Foxconn. I don't know if the Foxconn people are talking to the group of lawyers I'm dealing with. So, if Foxconn's willing to come in and be part of the contract and they're willing to cover any overage on that cost cap that would eliminate a lot of my concerns and everyone's concerns. But we have to hear that from everybody. Depending on what the mayor hears back from Shane, it might be a good idea to have a conference call with the lawyers I've been dealing with and Shane and his representatives from Foxconn to get everybody in the same can.

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MR. KOGELNIK: I honestly think that would be good.

MR. PETERSON: It sounds like that's what you need. Okay.

ATTY. RIES: Yeah.

MR. SULLIVAN: Mayor got it handled.

MR. BIGGS: Matt, before you go on with that one, would there be a problem with two separate contracts, the one for the \$3 million and anything over?

ATTY. RIES: I would like to keep them over for consistency.

MR. BIGGS: If there was an issue with -- you can't get the one group together, now you want to add another one to it.

ATTY. RIES: Because adding Foxconn into the agreement, Foxconn would basically be there as sort of a surety situation where if that \$3 million is exceeded they come in as the second funding mechanism. And that way we're consistent with everybody being on -- everyone's in the same contractual privity to each other rather than having two different contracts where they're arguing we didn't have to do that under this contract or we're doing this under that contract and just having everybody under the same roof from a contractual --

MR. PETERSON: So SoftBank is funding, Foxconn would cover the overage.

MR. BIGGS: Just the one group is not coming together now. If it could be two separate ones like the mayor is talking with Foxconn -- just throwing it out there.

ATTY. RIES: I don't think it will come together until everybody knows that Foxconn's willing to meet that \$3 million cost cap, anything over that. And we certainly wouldn't want to have to get two different contracts where one gets signed, the other one is still being negotiated; and I mean, we want to make sure we have everybody under the same agreement. And it would basically just be Foxconn -- it would be a similar agreement with Foxconn signing on saying we're here for anything over the \$3 million.

MR. BIGGS: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Makes sense.

9. Salt Springs Road Booster Station Relocation

MR. PETERSON: All right. Salt Springs Road booster station relocation.

MR. KOGELNIK: It is out for advertisement right now.

MR. PETERSON: Awesome.

ATTY. RIES: And I sent the Holton's a letter giving them the 30 days like you guys asked, telling them under our agreement it was supposed to be out before the closing, you have 30 days to get it off or it's deemed abandon. Legally you have to give somebody notice before -- my understanding is they moved it over to the other property. Are there still equipment and vehicles on there?

MR. PETERSON: It's hard to tell from the photos.

MR. BIGGS: But that brings up another point, Matt. I was out there yesterday, we were out there, and then again today. And I took some pictures so that you guys could get an idea -- has the whole property been surveyed, is there property lines out there? I can't tell where one begins and ends so I can't tell you what is all on one property or the other. I mean, I don't know how this works; but when you buy a property, don't they mark that off?

ATTY. RIES: You can -- you can have it surveyed. It's up to us if we want to survey it. We own it, so we can go out there and survey if we want to continue -- if there's continuing trespass.

MR. BIGGS: I didn't know so I can't tell. So, I took pictures. I don't know what is on what property now. Yes, everything was definitely moved off the one and moved over. But where is the property line --

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't think that semi's been moved.

MR. BIGGS: Yeah, it's been moved.

MR. SULLIVAN: Has it?

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MR. BIGGS: Yeah, yep. There's still another semi-trailer that's iffy. There's still a real small building that's iffy, a car that's iffy. But I don't know where's the lines are so I can't -- the dozer I think was moved over, maybe the backhoe and the semi, but it's hard to say. That's why I took some pictures. Maybe if you guys look at it, you'd have a better idea. But with no boundaries I can't tell you.

MR. KOGELNIK: Darren, I did -- I stopped out after the last meeting and took a pretty hard look at it. And I'm able to orient myself with that power pole that is on that property, and I can see that all that equipment is to the north of that power pole --

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: -- so -- and I reported back to this group that the area that we need is cleared.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well then, we shouldn't have a problem.

ATTY. RIES: Is it just the area we need, or is there still equipment on our property?

MR. KOGELNIK: That, Matt, I can't tell.

MR. BIGGS: That's what I was getting at. I don't know.

MR. KOGELNIK: There is some stuff -- there's a car back here, there's some sort of a rectangle, I don't know if that's a shed or not.

MR. CZECK: Looks like the bulk of the equipment, the bigger stuff has been moved.

MR. SULLIVAN: But nothing would be in your way?

MR. CZECK: Doesn't look like it.

MR. KOGELNIK: No.

MR. PETERSON: But I guess your question, you want to make sure everything is off the entire property for liability.

ATTY. RIES: For liability. It's our property. We don't want to allow continuing trespass after the 30 days. I sent them that letter if they reach out to me, if they haven't removed everything because there's still stuff on there at this point it's been deemed abandoned, we can do what we want with it.

MR. PETERSON: Any more questions on that? Good.

ATTY. RIES: Anything on the property right now titled -- like a titled vehicle that might still be sitting on our property --

MR. KOGELNIK: A titled vehicle.

MR. SULLIVAN: Like the semi or those backhoes.

MR. KOGELNIK: It looks like on the back, Matt, on the very rear there is a car, and that looks like it could be on the property. That's on the photo that Darren -- this one right here.

MR. CZECK: It looks like a little shed and there's a car. Other than -- everything else looks like it's on the other side.

ATTY. RIES: We -- if we want to have the property surveyed before we remove anything to make sure it's actually on our property --

MR. KOGELNIK: Having said that, I can check with our surveyors to see if they put any markers on the pins.

ATTY. RIES: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

10. I&I

MR. PETERSON: Item number 10, I&I. Any updates?

MR. BIGGS: The guys went out and put the riser on the grinder pit. It went on really nice, and is sealed up. We haven't seen any problems with it, so what we found now should work. Somehow, we got one of them that could be a trouble area for us with, you know, run-off. I would imagine probably by next meeting if everything is still good I will come to you guys with a price, see if we can get five or six more. I'll let you know on that if that's okay. But so far so good, what we found will actually -- worked very well.

MR. PETERSON: Cool.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

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MR. PETERSON: Any additional Public Comments? Seeing none --

REPORTS:

1. Solicitor's Report

MR. PETERSON: Solicitor's Report.

ATTY. RIES: No report.

2. Engineer's Report

MR. PETERSON: Engineer's Report.

MR. KOGELNIK: I did not have a report, but Alan had reported to me just today that he received an e-mail from the Ohio E.P.A. stating the Village got their grant for the Asset Management Plan.

MR. PETERSON: Awesome.

MR. KOGELNIK: So that means that that work for the Asset Management Plan updates stemming from the April 21, 2023, Ohio E.P.A. Notice of Violation can get addressed.

MR. PETERSON: Cool.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, that's very good. Good job, Darren, for finding that grant application. Yeah, I think you did that.

MR. BIGGS: Me?

MR. KOGELNIK: All by yourself.

MR. BIGGS: I don't do that stuff.

MR. PETERSON: Any questions for Chris?

3. Utility Committee Report

MR. PETERSON: Utility Committee Report.

MR. McGRAIL: The only thing that I would say is you've already covered the Imperial sewer and water agreement that was passed by Council.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah.

MR. McGRAIL: So that's it.

MR. PETERSON: Cool. Any questions for Mark?

4. Clerk's Report

MR. PETERSON: Clerk's Report. I didn't get anything. I don't think she really had anything.

MAYOR WOODWARD: Nothing.

5. Superintendent's Report

MR. PETERSON: Superintendent's Report.

MR. BIGGS: Matt, you again. We created a permitting for work in the road right-of-way just here recently.

ATTY. RIES: A what?

MR. BIGGS: Permitting for work, outside contractors to work in the road right-of-way. Basically, to cover different things, that's what we discussed. I don't believe that it's going to -- what we passed isn't going to work outside of town. Do we have any resource outside of town that we can look into as in fiber optics being bored next to our 24-inch, for an example, in Weathersfield?

ATTY. RIES: That's outside of our jurisdiction.

MR. BIGGS: Yes.

ATTY. RIES: Is it within -- so it's within the right-of-way. Who -- if --

MR. BIGGS: I'm using it as an example because they are doing it now. In that road right-of-way and I'm not real sure, I don't know what road right-of-way is. I know it's happening. It's an example. We do extend out of Lordstown.

ATTY. RIES: Well, they are yeah. But they're doing that based on their utility easement. So, your question is, can we require them to seek a permit for work that they're doing in the right-of-way outside of our jurisdiction.

MR. BIGGS: Not necessarily my question. My question, I guess,

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would be more vague. Is there any way that we cannot necessarily require that, but to cover bonded and insured so they don't hit the 24, go bankrupt and here we are. Does that make more sense?

ATTY. RIES: Yeah.

MR. BIGGS: I don't know if working with another town that I wanted to bring that to your attention because it's something that probably wasn't thought of when we thought of the Village.

ATTY. RIES: Yeah. So, we couldn't require them to do anything if it's outside of our jurisdiction, but the concern is our utility is outside of the jurisdiction too. So, we would want to work with the township, with Weathersfield, to see what kind of protections they have in place --

MR. BIGGS: Correct.

ATTY. RIES: For our utilities.

MR. BIGGS: And how we could work with them. That's kind of where I was going with that, if we could work under their bond or insurance or whatever. I wanted to throw that out there and maybe explore that to cover ours outside the Village also.

MR. PETERSON: They might already require a bonding and -- you know what I mean. They might already require it, just need to add us to the

ATTY. RIES: Because townships are completely different from how we operate in terms of organization and everything. So yeah, I guess I could reach out to Weathersfield and just see what kind of protocols they have in place for utility companies going there.

MR. BIGGS: Is that okay with the BPA if he does that?

MR. PETERSON: I'm perfectly there, okay.

MR. CZECK: Yeah.

MR. BIGGS: At least see where we're at. The trench class which everybody went to, we asked if we got anything back. They gave us a card that said we went through that. Chris, you should have got the same.

MR. PETERSON: I did, and I got Dustin's card that I need to give to you to give to the Road Department. They sent to me that they didn't give you. When I opened the envelope, I saw one extra that should have come to us guys.

MR. BIGGS: Just letting you know they gave us a card. This morning the three new gentlemen we have actually had a tour at MVSD. They just showed them around. This is where everything starts and, you know, we don't get to so a whole lot of treatment side. So, they were nice enough to give our guys a tour of our facility down there so that they know where everything begins, you know, because that is still part of our distribution there. So that was nice of them, everything went well. The guys said they learned quite a bit, you know, you normally don't see that. So just wanted to let you know that. Anything for me?

MR. PETERSON: Do you guys have anything for Darren?

MR. CZECK: No.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

MR. CZECK: I do have one question. How's the generator situation for the new building?

MR. BIGGS: That we need to -- that all revolves around the property. That property has got to be cleared, that station has to be moved up there, and it's going to take place of -- yeah.

MR. CZECK: Okay.

MR. BIGGS: So, nothing new.

MR. CZECK: So, we're talking a couple months.

MR. PETERSON: Has that generator over there been running good that you put in?

MR. BIGGS: No problems. We haven't had any issues over there, correct?

MR. KOGELNIK: Darren, did you talk to Alan and Bob about that meter discrepancy between --

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MR. BIGGS: Yep.

MR. KOGELNIK: Do you have that taken care of or do you want --

MR. BIGGS: I haven't heard back from them, Chris, they had some key points on their list of five or whatever. I added a couple more on there, and that's been the last discussions that we have had.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. I'm going to talk with them about that again. But getting back to the other thing that we talked about, which was reading the meter output at that meter vault and bringing that above ground, I think we need to do that.

MR. BIGGS: Well, there's a lot of discussion with that.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MR. BIGGS: Even with that and the other things that I would bring up, I'm even thinking you might want to kick up a back-up meter down there, some kind of mag meter or -- so keep that in mind since you brought that up for a conversation with us when --

MR. KOGELNIK: All right.

MR. BIGGS: We can get it together.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Anything else for Darren? Seeing none --

MEMBER COMMENTS:

MR. PETERSON: Member Comments.

MR. CZECK: No.

QUARTERLY APPROVAL OF BILLING ADJUSTMENTS:

January, April, July, and October

MR. PETERSON: Billing adjustments, don't have any.

ADJOURNMENT:

MR. PETERSON: Motion to adjourn.

MR. SULLIVAN: So moved.

MR. CZECK: Second.

MR. PETERSON: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. PETERSON: Opposed.

(No response.)

MR. PETERSON: Motion passed. Thank you everyone.

(Meeting ends at 5:45 p.m.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF OHIO)
TRUMBULL COUNTY) SS.

I, Deborah I. Lavelle, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the foregoing meeting before the Board of Public Affairs was written by me in the presence of the Members and transcribed by me using computer-aided transcription according to the stenotype notes taken at the time the said meeting took place.

I do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or attorney of any Member, or otherwise interested in the event of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Niles, Ohio on this 26th day of March, 2023.

DEBORAH I. LAVELLE, Notary Public
My Commission expires 4/15/2027

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk

Christopher Peterson, President